THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE CAUCASIAN PUB. CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.60
Three Months,	.35

DOES DANIELS SPEAK FOR BRYAN.

"We will not permit Butler to take any part in the Democratic campaign for Bryan," said Josephus Daniels, Democratic National Committeeman for North Carolina. "He cannot speak upon any Democratic stage, and will be repudiated by us." —Washington Star.

Simmons admits receiving campaign money from the Southern Railroad as follows:

"I HAVE NEVER APPEARED FOR THAT (SOUTHERN) RAILROAD IN ANY CAPACITY. IT HAS NEVER PAID ME A CENT OF MONEY IN MY LIFE EXCEPT A CONTRIBUTION MADE TO ME AS CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE IN 1898, WHICH WAS SPENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PARTY."

Extract from Simmons' letter in the News and Observer, Sept. 18th, 1900.

AGAINST HIDE-BOUND PARTIZANSHIP.

Colonel Bryan in his campaign in West Virginia spoke from the same platform with Senator Wellington, who had recently renounced his allegiance to the Republican party, and in commending the independent attitude of Senator Wellington. Col. Bryan said:

"I want to emphasize the importance of independence of opinion and action in a country like ours. I believe with Sen. Wellington that the claims of the country are infinitely greater than the claims of any party. I believe with him that a man should make his party affiliations suit his convictions, not make his convictions suit his party creed."

The views entertained and so boldly expressed by Colonel Bryan should be maintained by every one who loves his country and desires to promote its welfare and preserve its institutions.

Men who blindly follow party, right or wrong, are dangerous to their country and themselves, ignorant though they be, in many instances.

Blind, bitter partizanship is the bane of free institutions. Men should select their party solely because it represents their views and interests. They should not be governed by prejudice or sectionalism.

They should discard the doctrine of party, whenever they are unsulted to their convictions of justice, equity and good government, just as they would an old worn-out garment.

Washington warned his countrymen against intense partizanship. He foresaw that if men, living in a Republican form of government where all are recognized as equal, wedded themselves to party, without regard to its principles, it would be destructive of the principles of free popular government—hence his wise admonition.

Every patriot should study the principles underlying our form of government, and acquaint himself with the issues before he votes; for voting is one of the highest privileges conferred by the Constitution.

Frequently men vote against their own interests through ignorance, hatred, prejudice or intense partizanship. Party is all right so long as it steadfastly adheres to right principles.

A GOOD HIT.

The Hickory Mercury, commenting on Simmons' speech in Asheville in which he arraigned and denounced the Republicans for appointing negroes to office, makes a "splendid hit" when it says that Simmons should, following his own logic be defeated because of the appointment of three hundred negro poll holders by his henchmen with his sanction to perform one of the highest duties of citizenship.

There is no such thing as consistency with the present organized "force and fraud" mobocracy. They belong to the party of "great moral ideas"(?) a party that tears to tatters the Constitution and the flag at home, while shrieking for liberty, justice and self-government in the Philippines—ten thousand miles away.

The Democratic papers continue to write about the general apathy in politics in this State. Wonder what is the cause? Have the machine ringsters gotton all the offices they expected; are they carrying out a deal to defeat Bryan in the State, as THE CAUCASIAN suggested about a month ago? The Fayetteville Observer commenting on the indifference manifested says that the present is the "dullest national campaign ever known in North Carolina." Who is responsible for it?

If the "constitution follows the flag" in our foreign possessions, why does it not follow the flag in North Carolina? Here white men's constitutional rights were denied them in the last campaign by men who claim to be Democrats. How can they reconcile their actions with their declarations? Such vile and contemptible hypocricy will certainly be rebuked by the honest, liberty-loving citizens of this State, and at no distant day.

THERE IS RETRIBUTION IN HISTORY.

A Democratic correspondent of the Fayetteville Observer writes to that paper as follows:

"Let us remember still that there is retribution in history and so hold sway and govern by just, wise and generous laws lest a few short years may not roll away before it may be written of us—there is retribution in history."

It is just as certain as fate that the masses of North Carolinia who have respect for law and order, and who love justice, honesty and fair-dealing, will wrest the reins of government from the present usurpers who obtained control by "force, fraud," intimidation and wholesale ballot stealing. There is certain to be "retribution in history" for a party that stands for no high political or moral principles, but advocates redshirtism and violence, and practices the most corrupt methods known to politics.

This correspondent pleads for "just, wise and generous laws."

A river can rise no higher than its source. A party that obtains power by "fraud and force" can not be expected to enact any "just, wise and generous laws."

SHOULD NOT INCREASE THE ACREAGE.

The present high prices for cotton may have a tendency to stimulate increased production in some sections; but, in our judgment, it would be unwise for farmers to increase their acreage even in the slightest degree.

If it had not been for the destructive storms in Texas and untoward events in other sections of the cotton belt, resulting in shortage of production, there would, indeed, have been a large crop yield, with consequent lowering of prices.

Now, it seems to us to be the wisest course for farmers to reduce their acreage instead of increasing it.

The short crop of last year sold for eighty million dollars more than the large crop of the previous year. It is far better to receive a handsome price for a small crop than a small price for a large crop for time, labor and expense are saved in the cultivation of the small crop, while the increased price frequently is greater. Besides the land can be better fertilized and better cultivated.

If there were some co-operation and concert of action on the part of the farmers as to planting and marketing their crops judiciously they would reap very great benefits—whereas, UNORGANIZED, they are the prey of every shark and monopolist.

WHY IS THE MACHINE SO INDIFFERENT?

"National election just five weeks off to-day, and such little interest in it down this way."—Greenville Reflector.

Thus another "witness" appears to testify to the indifference and inactivity of the Democratic machine.

How was it they could so arouse their followers in August, and can not have any interest now in the national election? Was it an understanding with the McKinley Democrats that the machine should allow the election to go by default?

Every voter is interested in having his vote honestly counted at east. A Democrat now may not belong to the present organized mobocracy in the future, and then he will want his rights protected. The best way to protect them is to have an honest ballot law, guaranteeing proper and fair representation to each political party. The different Democratic factions in the State now have men representing different candidates for the Senatorship, appointed to serve as poll-holders, and certainly each party should be properly represented.

A trust on political liberty is the most dangerous trust that can be formed. The redshirt "fraud and force" ballot-stuffing machine in North Carolina have formed such a trust, but the great people of the State are not yet ready to submit to this vilest of all species of slavery. They will surely destroy this infamous trust and monopoly that seeks to undermine and pollute the very fountain of all liberty and free government. Let every man do his duty to wrest the State from the hands of anarchists, usurpers and monopolists.

The English sparrow has destroyed a large part of the grape crop in some parts of Oklahoma this year. The crop is not bothered in any way until the fruit begins to ripen. The sparrow then splits the berry on one or two sides and eats part of the pulp. After the berry is split the bees, wasps and other insects soon destroy the entire pulp. The berry is seldom torn from the stem and the skin dries and withers on the bunch. The early varieties do not seem to be so badly attacked by the birds. No one variety seems to be attacked worse than others, but thin skinned varieties suffer more than thick-skinned varieties. It was necessary this year to gather some of the later varieties before they were thoroughly ripe in order to prevent their entire destruction by the sparrows.

Had Observed Angels.

Impecunious Lover—Be mine, Amanda, and you will be treated like an angel.

Wealthy Maiden—Yes. I suppose so. Nothing to eat and less to wear. No, thank you.—London Tit-Bits.

MR. SIMMONS ADMITS THE CHARGE.

Mr. Bryan Did Refuse to Speak on the Amendment.—X Does not Feel it His Duty to Disclose the Name of His Informant as He Does not Take Mr. Simmons Statement as a Denial.

We copied in our last issue an article written by X in Charlotte Observer. The News and Observer published a reply in last Thursday's issue and X makes another statement in Sunday's Charlotte Observer. We publish both statements that our readers may judge for themselves who is in the wrong. The following is the News & Observer's answer:

"X," who persists in his desire to make it appear that Mr Bryan was begged to speak in North Carolina on the amendment, but declined to do so because he did not wish to offend Butler, has another article in Sunday's Charlotte Observer, and reprinted this week in Butler's CAUCASIAN, in which he says:

"In connection with the statement of Mr. Daniels, I have a proposition to make which may clear up the whole matter. He anticipates a denial from Chairman Simmons as regards his knowledge of the Bryan refusal, and right there is where things become interesting According to my information—which, it is needless to say is entirely reliable—a certain man who was on the stump for the amendment told a friend that the letters referred to had passed between Messrs Daniels and Bryan. Determined to push the matter to a positive confirmation the friend of the campaigner, at his first opportunity approached Mr. F. M. Simmons and asked if the allegations against Mr. Bryan were true, and received the reply that they were. and Mr Simmons added: 'And I will state further to you that when Mr. Bryan was last in North Carolina I begged him to say something of our amendment and he refused to do so."

"Now, if Mr. Daniels will secure a statement from Mr. Simmons to the effect that he had no such conversation in Raleigh, on July 7, 1900, X will disclose the name of his informant in such a way as to leave no doubt as to the latter's identity and at the same time convict somebody of not sticking as closely to the truth as they should."

A reporter of the News and Observer waited on Mr Simmons, showed him the above paragraph, and interviewed him as follows:

Q "Did you ever insist on Mr Bryan speaking in favor of the amendment?"

A. 'As I stated in a former interview in the News and Observer, I asked Mr. Bryan if, in his speeches in North Carolina, he would refer to local matters at all, and he replied that he would not; that this was his policy, and he thought that it would be unwise for him to do otherwise. I then made a very brief reference to political conditions in the State, saying we had a sharp fight on the amendment, and that we thought it would help us if he could allude to these matters. Mr. Bryan again repeated his statement that he did not think it would be wise for him to take any part in local politics in his speeches.

Q. "Did you understand by Mr. Bryan's answer that he was directly refusing to discuss the amendment or was he simply stating his policy in regard to such questions?"

A. "The conversation was just in the order in which I have stated it above, and I understand that Mr. Bryan's failure to discuss the question was solely because of his policy not to interfere with State matters."

Q. "Did you have any conversation with anybody in which you used these words: "I begged him (Mr. Bryan) to say something for our amendment and he refused to do so?"

A. "No. The above are the facts about the matter and I have made no statement inconsistent with these facts"

Q. "'X' says Mr. Daniels wrote to Mr. Bryan urging him to favor the amendment and Mr. Bryan wrote back urging fusion with Butler While he does not say so in so many words, 'X' leaves the inference that he obtained this information from a conversation that he says a Democrat had with you last July. Did you ever make any such statement?'

A "I know nothing of any correspondence between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Daniels in reference to his visit to North Carolina in 1898, and I have not made any statement about it. Mr Bryan came to North Carolina upon a telegraphic invitation from Mr. Daniels and myself, jointly."

It is thus seen that Mr. Simmons expressly denies the all gation made by "X" Mr Daniels has already stated that he never wrote to Mr. Bryan in reference to the amendment, never received any letter from Mr. Bryan about the amendment, and never requested Mr. Bryan to speak in favor of the amendment, as charged by "X" As every one who is familiar with Mr. Bryan's methods knows he never discusses local matters and he was not expected to discuss our local State issues when he visited North Carolina in February.

X'S STATEMENT

To the Editor of The Observer:

In the Raleigh News and Observer of Thursday the editor publishes an interview from Mr. F. M. Simmons which he seeks to make pass muster as a compliance with my proposition to divulge the name of my informant provided Mr. Simmons would deny the alleged admission that he had asked Bryan to discuss the amendment in this State and he had refused to do so. However, the statement of Mr. Simmons is hedged about with so many carefully-weighed words that I do not see how, in justice to the terms of my offer, I can take it as a denial. The questions and answers are lengthy and have the appearance of having been written by a shrewd lawyer after careful deliberation. As a sample of the alleged denial, I here quote a question and answer from the interview with Mr. Simmons as printed in the Raleigh News and Observer:

"Q X says Mr. Daniels wrote to Mr. Bryan urging him to favor the amendment and Mr. Bryan wrote back, urging fusion with Butler. While he does not say so in so many words, X leaves the inference that he obtained this information from a conversation that he says a Democrat had with you last July. Did you ever make any such statemen?

"A. I know nothing of any correspondence between Bryan and Mr. Daniels in reference to his visit to North Carolina in 1898, and I have not made any statement about it. Mr Bryan came to North Carolina upon a telegraphic invitation from Mr. Daniels and myself jointly."

It will be noted that Mr Simmons does not deny that he admitted that Bryan refused to discuss the amendment or wrote to Mr. Daniels refusing to endorse the measure. He simply plays with words. Nobody said Simmons knew anything "of any correspondence between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Daniels in reference to his visit to North Carolina in 1898," for so far as I remember Bryan did not visit this State in 1898, so that is merely one of the many side issues Simmons and Daniels have diligently thrust forward in order to bewilder the reader and seek to draw me out without convicting themselves of direct falsehood when the facts were finally brought to play upon them. It is hardly necessary to say that X does not propose to be tangled up by all these smart phrases, and is not at all bewildered by their extensive use.

When Mr. Daniels first took hold of the revelation made by X, he threw up his hands in horror, and said that the statement that Mr Bryan had been asked and had refused to discuss the amendment was "a lie out of the whole cloth" Mr Simmons however, who knew that he did refuse, and also had reason to believe that X was on the right track, does not become so indignant, but, on the other hand, finally admits that he did "ask Mr. Bryan if in his speeches in North Carolina he would refer to local matters at all, and he replied that he would not; that this was his policy, and he thought that it would be unwise for him to do otherwise. I then made a very brief reference to political conditions in the State, saying we had a sharp fight on the amendment, and that we thought it would help us if he could allude to these matters. Mr Bryan again repeated his statement that he did not think it would be wise for him to take any part in local politics in his speeches." As to the "local matter" part of this statement I would like to know why if the amendment were merely a local question, Senators McEnery, Morgan and others should discuss it at length in the United States Senate, and nearly every newspaper in the United States should print columns about the measure? But what becomes of the interview printed in The News and Observer some weeks ago with the members of the committee which escorted Mr Bryan from Richmond to Raleigh, when placed beside this admission of Mr. Simmons that he "thought it would help us if he (Bryan) could allude to these matters?" The committee, consisting of Messrs Simmons, Daniels, Ashe and Mayor Powell, of Raleigh, were quoted by Mr. Daniels' paper as saying that there was no conversation whatever asking or not asking Bryan to stump this State for the amendment; that it was not mentioned; that Bryan did not refuse because he was not asked. Of course there may be a loophole here also, but facts are facts, and in closing this whole affair, I will sum the matter up and let the people of the State decide for themselves whether X is "a liar out of the whole cloth" as charged by Editor Daniels before he knew that the writer had interviewed a man on the inside of the Raleigh political ring.

1. It was stated that Mr. Bryan was asked to discuss the amendment in this State and refused. Denied by Daniels; twice admitted by Simmons.

2 It was charged that Daniels wrote to Mr. Bryan, asking him to endorse the amendment, and that Simmons had admitted the truth of this assertion to a friend. Denied by Daniels; a confusing statement involving an altogether different matter, including a date two years remote, shrewdly submitted by Simmons.

Finally, I will state that Mr. Daniels and Mr. Simmons, as well as some of their Raleigh-ring lieutenants, know that as a whole all of these charges are true, including the correspondence Daniels is said to have had with Bryan, and the only way they have of meeting them is by a lot of smart talk. If there was nothing in the charges, why so many vehement denials? A lie doesn't need to be killed—it dies naturally.

X.

About Those "Regulators."

In a postscript to a business letter from a leading educator of the State (and he's a Democrat, too) he remarks:

"Are those Wadesboro 'regulators' all red shirters? Is the conduct or acts of these 'regulators' characteristic of the true lowardness of masked-shirters? Do not their acts speak well for our modern christian civilization? No doubt they feel it seriously binding on them to contribute liberally towards sending missionaries to Africa and other heathen countries.

"Bull-baiting-red-rag-flapping campaigns sometimes cause certain animals to become red mouthed and green-eyed. These fellows are brave as wolves and harmless as vipers. Oh, that they and all their like could be sent directly as missionaries to the uninhabited jungles of Africa."

We are not in position to give any information as to who the Wadesboro "regulators" are, nor do we care to know.

It is enough to know their methods of promoting(?) civilization, and it must make peaceable and law abiding citizens of that sections blush with shame to read accounts of their conduct—accounts written by the editor of their county paper bearing the marks of approval. To serve the best interests of a community the press should condemn lawlessness and not act as a sort of official organ for the "regulators."—Our Home.

The High Point Metallic Bed Co. was chartered yesterday. It's charter grants it the privilege of making out of iron, brass and steel, bedsteads, hatracks, towel racks, wash stands and other household articles, and the conducting of a general foundry plant. The incorporation is for thirty years. The capital stock is $10,000, and may be increased to $50 000 The incorporators are J. H. Mills, E. M. Armfield and R. H. Miller.—News and Observer.

Judge Purnell has designated the Bank of Tarboro as a depository for the funds belonging to bankrupts in the second division of the eastern district The bank is to give a bond in the sum of $50,000.

NEW DORMITORY TO BE ERECTED AT CHAPEL HILL.

To be Completed by Next September—Will Contain Forty Rooms.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Oct. 13.—To-morrow (Sunday) Rev. Cateby Jones will preach before the University in the chapel; and the following Sunday Rev. T M N. George will preach before the University. These are the first of a series of sermons to the students, one to be preached every month during the session.

A new dormitory will be erected on the campus at the cost of $18 000. Mr. Milburn has four men at work upon specifications. The work will be rushed so as to get it completed by next September. It is to be furnished with electric lights, heated by latest and most improved methods of steam heating process, and to be supplied with all the modern conveniences. It will contain forty rooms. It has become absolutely necessary for the proper accommodation of the students, to erect such a building There is not a vacant room in the present buildings, and dozens of young men are rooming at private houses and hotels. If the building were now ready for use, it would not by any means accommodate all the young men now rooming at private houses. It will be built out of the invested funds for the University.

CONVENTION OF COTTON GROWERS.

To Meet in Macon, Ga., Nov. 20th, to Devise Means to Get a Fair Price for Cotton.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct 15.—A convention of all of the cotton growers and business men of the South generally, has been called by President Harvie Jordan, of the Georgia Cotton Growers' Association.

A convention is to be held in Macon, November 20th and 21st, and its object is to discuss and devise means for securing to the cotton producers a fair price for their crop

Invitations will be sent to every cotton growing county in the South.

Child Life in China.

[Harper's Bazar.]

Its first great day, however, is when it is one month old. Then its head is shaved—all except the "soft spot"—its mother is up and around, and a reception is given to all its friends. All the expense the family can afford is lavished upon the dinner given on this day, with the positive assurance, if they are poor, that they will receive in presents and money much more than double the expense, both of the dinner and of the birth of the child; for it has become an unwritten law that each one invited shall bring to the feast at least twice what the dinner costs, and if they do not "come" they are expected to "send," or they "lose face." In families of the middle class—and that is what we are describing—the presents are of a useful nature, usually in the form of clothing or silver ornaments, which are always worth their weight in silver.

The Origin of "Blue Stockings."

The appellation "blue stockings" originated in the dress of a Mr. Benjamin Stillingfleet, grandson of the Bishop, as he used to appear at the parties of Mrs. Montague in Portman Square, London. He used to generally wear blue worsted stockings, and he was a very amiable and entertaining man. Whenever he was absent from Mrs. Montague's evening parties, as his conversation was very interesting, the company used to say, "We can do nothing without the blue stockings." By degress the assemblies were called "blue stocking clubs," and learned people "blue stockings."—Exchange.

Ten Thousand Tons 85-Pound Steel Rails to be Delivered to the Seaboard This Month.

Portsmouth, Va., Oct. 13—The Seaboard Air Line railway has just purchased ten thousand tons of new eighty five pound steel rails for Sparrow's Point delivery. The terms of purchase calls for the delivery of the entire lot during the month of October.

Not Insured.

"Sweet heart, would you die for me?"

"It wouldn't do you any good, darling. I'm not insured."

Roberts Says the Boers are Persistent.

LONDON, Oct 13—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Roberts, dated Pretoria, Oct. 12th.

"The Boers have been making many successful raids, and are interfering with our telegraphy communications. The damage is quickly repaired and severe punishment inflicted but the Boers are remarkably persistent. There have been several slight engagements with small bands of the enemy. The total British casualties were five killed and six wounded."

Many Mexicans Killed by Indians.

Oaxaca, Mexico, Oct. 15.—The advancing column of government troops, which is making its way toward Chan Santa Cruz, the stronghold of the Maya Indians, has been subjected to a series of attacks from Indians in ambush during the past ten days. These attacks have resulted in a considerable loss on the part of the government troops.

The Indians are increasing their harassing tactics as the invading force approaches their chief city, and it is now realized that it will take many more weeks of hard campaigning to overcome the barriers that surround the Indian stronghold. There is considerable sickness among the troops. Reinforcements will be hurried forward.

Chinese Loot Held in Trust.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—It is understood that the final disposition of the silver, some $275,000 in amount, taken by the American miners at the capture of Tien Tsin, may be determined by Congress In the mean time, the silver is being treated as a trust fund, of which the government is the custodian, until a determination is reached as to its rightful disposition.

A Striker's Wife Commits Suicide.

WILKESBARRE Oct. 15.—Because she was sick and her husband a striker, Mrs. Agnes Jones shot herself in the head to-day and died.

MIDDLE OF ROAD CONVENTION.

Met Here Last Thursday and Nominated an Electoral Ticket.

The Middle-of-the-Road Populist Convention met here last Thursday and nominated a Barker and Donnelly electoral ticket. The electors nominated were as follows:

At large—George E Bowers, of Haywood county, and Dr. V. N. Seawell, of Dublin.

District Electors—1 A J Moye, Pitt county; 2 J M Newborne, Lenoir; 3 Charles D. Francks, Onslow; 4, J. E. Spence, Chatham; 5, T. J Oldham, Orange; 6 S A Edmund, Robeson; 7, L. A. Lawrence, Iredell; 8, S. C. Kerley, Burke; 9, Lindsay Purgason, Rutherford.

The provisional executive committee was made permanent with J. P Sossaman, of Charlotte, as chairman, and P. L. Gardner, of Cherryville, as secretary.

The "Regulators."

Our Home.

The Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligencer, official organ of the "regulators," failed to report all the proceedings of that institution. It is said that they have been interfering with farmers' hands in this county. It is reported that they frolicked with one negro by swinging up by the neck with a rope and would have broken his neck if he had not caught the rope and held part of his weight up by his hands. For a week or more the negroes in that community were so frightened that they would not work in the field by themselves. One farmer said he became tired of having them frolic with his hands and oiled up his fire arms preparatory to finding out, at least, who some of the promoters of Christian (?) civilization were, if possible.

To Pay Families of Lynch-Law Victims.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13—The President will recommend to Congress the payment of an indemnity to the families of the four Italians who were the victims of a mob at Tallulah, La., about two years ago. A report from a special agent of the Department of Justice, clearly established the fact that the men were killed by the mob, and that none of the perpetrators of the crime was ever punished by the State authorities, notwithstanding the representations of the National Government. The Governor of Louisiana caused an investigation to be made and there were some proceedings before the grand jury, but the result was that the National Government found itself bound to make some sort of repartation in answer to the Italian Government's representation.

Some People of Wilmington Taken in on the 'Diamond Advertisement Contracts.'

WILMINGTON, Oct. 13—Persons who for twenty weeks have been paying $1.25 a week on diamond investment contracts with the understanding that at the expiration of that time they would get $10, are greatly disappointed on being told, after making twenty payments, that they will have to make twenty more. They signed contracts to pay the amount mentioned for 104 weeks but were positively assured by solicitors that the contract would be redeemed at the end of the first twenty weeks

The Mutual Fidelity Company of Baltimore, the concern selling the contracts, writes they have relied entirely on solicitors and representatives and reminds them that in their applications they agreed not to hold the company responsible for agents' statements. Considerably over a hundred contracts were left here.

Ingenius Advertising.

A German firm of publishers a little while ago hit upon a novel and ingenious method of advertising, which has been attended by the happiest results. They caused to be inserted in most of the newspapers a notice to the effect that a certain nobleman of wealth and high position, desiring a wife, wanted one who resembled the heroine in the novel named Thereupon every marriageble woman who saw the notice bought the book to see what the heroine was like, and the work had an immense sale. But it is aid that the publishers had to engage the services of several additional clerks to deal with the deluge of feminine correspondence from the numberless women who claimed to be the "image" of the heroine.—London Chronicle.

Played a Mean Trick

Chicago Evening Post.

"I tell you, sir," explained the lawyer, "I lost that case solely because of the despicable trick played on me by the opposing counsel He led me to believe that he was going to make a long-winded argument, and after I had talked six hours he earned the eternal gratitude of the jury by closing with a fifteen minutes speech."

Against Certain Marriages.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 12.—The Tristate Medical Society of Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, in session in this city, has taken steps to secure medical legislation in the states named for the purpose of regulating or prohibiting the marriage of habitual criminals, persons afflicted with incurable diseases, drunkard, and victims of harmful drugs.

A STORY OF BURIED TREASURE.

How Capt. S. E. White and J. Harvey Wilson, Esq., Hid $10,000 in Coin in 1865—Recent Efforts of Adventurers to Find It.

Charlotte Observer.

The Fort Mill, S. C. Times, of last week had the following story, which is of general as well as local interest:

"About the middle of April, 1865, the Bank of Charlotte, (N. C.), had in its vaults $40 000 in gold and silver. It was apprehended that General Sherman would raid the city and capture the money, and the cashier and teller took it to the country in four boxes for safe keeping. They became nervous and returned to the city, where they told Col. J Harvey Wilson, a director of the bank, that he must make some arrangements to take care of the specie. Colonel Wilson called to his assistance Captain S. E. White, of this place, who was feeble from sickness and recruiting at his father's home in Charlotte. These two procured a vehicle and brought the money to the old White mansion, just outside Fort Mill There was difficulty in finding utensils with which to bury the treasure, and as they did not want to arouse anybody, Captain White took a fire shovel and going to a secluded spot on the plantation did the best he could to secrete the boxes in a branch. Next morning, fearing that he had not succeeded in his work on account of extreme darkness, the captain went to investigate and found that he had failed to cover the boxes entirely. Having a better tool to work with, he moved the boxes and hid them so he thought they could not be found; but the labor and want of sleep rendered him unfit to return to Charlotte with Colonel Wilson, who had started to return on horseback. After proceeding a short distance on his journey, some soldiers of Ferguson's command wanted to take the colonel's horse, and he returned to the White mansion, where Captain White and the soldiers had an altercation about the horse. Captain Robert Fallwood, a venerable neighbor, walked to the captain's side and raising his cane told the soldiers that they could not deprive him of many days and that they would only get the horse over his dead body. This feeble resistance would probably have been overcome by the soldiers; but just then Captain John Mills rode up at the head of his cavalry company, and seeing the situation, called to Captain White and asked if he was in trouble. On receiving a reply Captain Mills formed his men for action and dispersed the mob. But they had a mean revenge, for that night they burned the White gin house with over 100 bales of cotton.

"During the past two years Captain White has received three letters purporting to come from some one in Charlotte, telling him treasure was hidden on his place, and offering to find it for a certain consideration; but no reply was vouchsafed, for the captain knew that in July, 1865, Colonel Wilson and other directors took the money back to Charlotte. However, on Captain White's return from western North Carolina, it was found that during his absence some one had dug around one or two pillars in the cellar at the mansion, which has been for some time unoccupied. It is supposed that his correspondent took advantage of his absence and searched on his own account for the treasure. It is needless to say that the fellow had his work for nothing. It is not known whether the writer of the three letters is a white man or a negro."

Big Brandy Seizure.

A big seizure was made in Rowan county Thursday night by T. C McCoy, P. H. Turnsh and J. C. Freeman of the revenue force.

The articles seized were four horses, two mules, three covered wagons, twelve barrels (550 gallons) of brandy and D. L. Arey's rectifying house.

The officers had an intimation that there would be some illicit spirits delivered on these premises, laid in wait in the bushes. About 8 o'clock three wagons drove up and began unloading at Mr. Arey's rectifying house.

The officers pounced upon the whole outfit, seizing the teams, brandy and rectifying house. The drivers fled to the woods. None of the barrels had stamps on them. It is thought that the teams came from Davie county.

Georgia Farmer Assassinated.

Valdosta, Ga., Oct. 13.—Youman Padgett, a well known farmer of the Cat Creek district, was shot and instantly killed by an unknown assassin while at the house of a neighbor Thomas W. Ray, assisting in nursing a sick child.

Mr. Padgett was about to retire, and walked to the door, when the fatal shot was fired and he fell dead The assassin escaped and there is no clue to his identity. It is supposed that Padgett was shot in mistake for Ray.

Sibley Sues For Libel.

WARREN, Pa., Oct. 13—The libel suit stage of the twenty seventh district Congressional fight has been reached, and oddly enough that old campaigner, "Honest Joe" Sibby, is the aggrieved one, and has brought suit against the Philadelphia Press and the Pittsburg Post The latter publication in a recent issue alleged that any man wearing a Sibey button could get free drinks at any bar in the 27th district, that half-pint bottles are being used to secure the votes of Swedish citizens, that money was being openly used in behalf of Mr. Sibley, and that he was using the most corrupt and illegal methods to prosecute the voters of the district.

NERVOUS URINARY and GENITAL Diseases of a chronic nature are those which Dr. Hathaway treats exclusively. For 20 years he has confined his practice to this class of complaints in men and women, and the uniformity of his cures has won for him world-wide fame. Men who have lost youth's vigor are made strong and whole again by this thoroughly constitutional treatment of Dr. Hathaway's. No medicine with simple temporary tonic effect can cure you; you need a treatment which will go to the foundation of your trouble and wipe it out, mentally, nervously and physically.

All forms of Chronic Diseases, including Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poisoning, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, etc., are cured by Dr. Hathaway's system of treatment.

He will be glad to have you write him or call at his office for free consultation, examination and advice. He will also send free, postpaid in a plain wrapper, his new 64 page book—"Manliness, Vigor, Health"—to anyone, man or woman, who suffers from any chronic disease or weakness.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.
Dr. Hathaway & Co.

22½ "D" South Broad Street
Atlanta, Ga.

THE CAUCASIAN

The Leading Weekly in North Carolina.

The Farmer and Mechanic's Paper.

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE AND FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

For Single Subscription One Year, $1.

OUR GRAND CLUB RATE.

Send us Five Cash Subscriptions, and we will send you the Paper one year Free; or if you are already a Subscriber we will move up your date one year.

Home & Farm

—AND—

The Caucasian

One Year for $1 25.

The HOME AND FARM is an Eight-page, Semi-Monthly Agricultural Paper.

If you wish to reach the People advertise in THE CAUCASIAN.

Agents wanted in every Neighborhood. Write for rates.

CAUCASIAN PUB. CO,